THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by Neville B. Craig, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1833. NO. 37.

White Wheat Flour.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FLOUR-- manufactured for family use, (at Wes Wheeling Steam Mill,) will be kept constantly on hand by McKEE, CLARKE & Co., No. 39 Water street.

December 21--1mo.

SLEIGHING.

AN *Elegant Two Horse Sleigh*—from the North—of Modern and approved Model, and superior finish. Just received and for sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co., 170 Liberty street.

December 14—tf

Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen--We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, I thererefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829--tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.--tf

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Eastern Markets, and offer for sale

A large and well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

To which they invite the attention of their friends.

Also, on hand, Five Tons Scorched Salts; 200 bushels Dried Apples.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

Dec. 21, 1832---tf

WANTED,

SOUTH Carolina and Michigan Paper. Also, Foreign and American GOLD, AND BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES *Six per cent. allowed on Special Deposits,* Payable to Order, or return of Certificate. Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, No. 68, *Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

Jan. 15, 1833.

New Works.

THE complete Poetical Works of Johanna Baillie; first American Edition, in 1 vol.

2. History of Switzerland; being vol. 19, of Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia,

3. Stories from Italian Writers, with a Literal Interlinear Translation, on Locke's Plan of Classical Instruction; Illustrated with Notes.

4. A Memoir of Felix Neff, Pastor of the High Alps, and of his Labors among the French Protestants of Dauphine: by William Stephen Gilly, M. A. Prebendary of Durham, and Vicar of Norham. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44 Market st. opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Jan. 1, 1833.—4t.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back bnildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh. Sept. 22, 1823--tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON, NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

New Hardware Store, NO 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.--tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf

LOTS! LOTS!!

THE following Valuable Lots are offered at Private Sale, until the first of February next, and if not sold then, they will be offered at Public Sale, viz:

4 Lots in Fifth Street, adjoining the Mansion House.

20 Lots in Penn street, beginning at the corner of Wayne.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on B. Darlington, who will show a plan of said lots, with the terms.

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1833.—tf

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18--tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830---tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22---tf

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN

may 11, 1822.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. }
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.---tf.

RECEIVED,

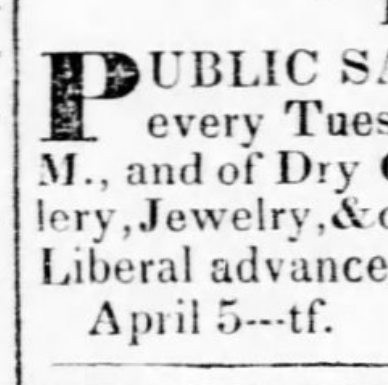
By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, $\frac{1}{3}$ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.---tf

NOTICE.



CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831---tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.---tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5---tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS, ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

DENTIST.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.

P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.---tf

TO BE LET,

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 22, 1832.—tf

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13---tf Water street.

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10,

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞ All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Bells Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞ There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞ For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,

WM. B. LACEY.

October 2, 1832.—1ysw

OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,
Sovereigns,
Doubloons,
Guilders,
Louisd'ors,
Guineas,
Ducats,
Napoleons,
Len Thalers,
Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK.
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, *No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,*

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,
BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON,
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.--tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

AN ORDINANCE

On the subject of the Market House in Second street.

WHEREAS, from the increased and increasing population of that portion of the city lying east of Wood street, it is deemed proper to build a market house in Second street, on the ground granted for that purpose by the late Col. James O'Hara, and accepted by the city. Therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That from and after the passing of this ordinance, market shall be held on every Tuesday and Friday in the market house proposed to be erected in Second street, in the same manner and under the same regulations and restrictions as are now imposed on the market house in the Diamond.

SECT. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any butcher or other person, to vend any article, either of meat, poultry, vegetable or other products usually sold in market, after the erection of said building, or any other place than the said market house, on the days above specified, under a penalty of not less than five nor more than ten dollars.

SECT. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Mayor to designate one of the city constables to attend said market house, who shall perform the same duties and receive the same compensation as one of those employed in the market house in the Diamond.

SECT. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the fines imposed by the second section of this ordinance, shall be recoverable before the Mayor or any of the Aldermen, in like manner as other penalties imposed by former ordinances are recoverable.

SECT. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That so much of any ordinance as is hereby altered or supplied, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, the 31st day of December, 1832.

JOHN GRAHAM,
President Common Council.
E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.
WM. PENTLAND, Clerk Select Council.

January 11, 1833.—3t.

AN ORDINANCE,

Providing for the cleaning the streets of the City of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That, for the purpose of more effectual and economical cleansing of the streets, lanes, and alleys of the city, it shall be divided into two wards, as follows, viz: Beginning on the Monongahela river, on the west side of Market street, thence up Market to the south side of Liberty street, thence up the south side of Liberty street to the city line, shall be termed the EAST WARD.

SECT. 2. *Be it further ordained and enacted*, That a committee of Councils, to be styled the Street Committee, shall be appointed each year, whose duty it shall be, in conjunction with the Mayor and Street Commissioners, to enter into contracts for the cleansing of the streets, lanes, and alleys, in the above named Wards:—And that the said Committee, Mayor, and Street Commissioners, shall specify in the said contracts when, and how often several streets, lanes, and alleys shall be cleansed by the contractors above mentioned.

SECT. 3. *Be it further ordained and enacted*, That on the second Tuesday in January next, and on the same days in each year, the City Councils shall, in joint ballot, elect an additional street commissioner, who shall receive the like salary, possess the same power, and be subject to the like restrictions as the present street commissioner.

SECT. 4. *Be it further ordained and enacted*, That any ordinance hereby altered or supplied, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, the 31st day of December, 1832.

JOHN GRAHAM,
President Common Council.
E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.
WM. PENTLAND, Clerk Select Council.

January 11, 1833.—3t.

TO LET,

THE Upper Rooms of the new house, at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, suitable for offices. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
January 1—tf No. 42 Market street.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent—the business of the firm will be settled by James Adams, Jr.

JAS. ADAMS, Jr.
W. H. DENNY.

January 1, 1833.

JAS. ADAMS, JR.

HAVING purchased the interest of Wm. H. Denny in the late firm, continues the *GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS* at his Ware House, Water street.

JAS. ADAMS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833.—tf

FOR SALE.

THE interest of the late M. S. Mason in the Pennsylvania Rolling Mill, (being one third of the concern) is offered for sale on advantageous terms.

It is believed that the investment will prove a safe and profitable one. Terms of payment will be made easy. For further information, apply to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co., or
JAMES RIDDLE.

Dec. 25.--tf.

NEW INVENTION.

Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeibly to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

A. W. FOSTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.--w1y

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh,	par	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank.	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
		Rhode Island.	
Wilksbarre Bank	1	Providence Banks	2
Ohio.		Wash'gton B'k West.	do
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Western Reserve	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
St. Clairsville	½	*Georgia.*	
Bank of Chillicothe	½	St. B k & Branches	5
Lancaster B'k	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Columbus	½	Planter's Bank	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Bank at Darien	do
Dayton Bank	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Urbana B'k	1½	State bk. & branches	4
Muskingum B'k	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	*South Carolina.*	
Portsmouth B'k	3	St. B'k & Branches	3
Canton	½	Charleston Bank	do
Small Notes	1½	All other current notes	do
New York.		*Vermont.*	
City Banks	1	Burlington B'k	2
Troy & Albany B's	2	Windsor bank	do
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Rutland do	do
Newburgh	2	Bennington bank	do
Orange county	2	All other current notes	do
Catskill	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Auburn	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Geneva	2	Springfield	2
Central Bank	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Chenango	2	Salem	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Worcester	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Other Massach. notes	2
do. at Canandaigua		*Michigan.*	
Rochester		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Ithica		F. & M. Bank	do
Bank of Buffalo	2	Under 5$	3
Chataque Co. B'k	2	*Canada.*	
All other current,	2	Bank of Canada,	4
Delaware.		Bank of Montreal	do
Bank of Delaware	½	York Bank	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Quebec Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	*Louisiana.*	
Branch at Newcastle	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Louisiana Bank	do
do. at Georget'n	½	State Bank	do
Wilmington & Bank		*Alabama.*	
		State B. & branches	10
Maryland.		Mobile Bank	8
Baltimore City Bks.	par	*Gold.*	
George's county	½	American,	2 prem.
Annap. & br. Easton	do	Eng. Guin.	4 87 a 4.95
Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 70
Westminster	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
Hagerstown	do	Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
Williamsport	do	Do. Patriot	5 a 11-50

Distillery, Merchant Mill, and Farm

FOR SALE.

A FIRST rate Distillery, Mill, and Farm for sale, in successful operation, in Washington Co. Pa., situated 33 miles south of Pittsburgh, 3 miles from the National Turnpike Road, and 8 miles from the Monongahela river.

The Distillery comprises a commodious stone building, with a steam engine and two boilers for it, used in grinding, washing, pumping, and running the Stills, all nearly new, and well calculated, on the most approved plan, for a respectable business, saving labor, and a good yield. An excellent frame corn crib, and hog-pens; the latter will hold 200 head under roof.

The Mill is a little out of repair, but its location, stream, and rich Wheat district, would deserve to be put in order for a first rate business.

The Farm contains about 133 Acres of Excellent Limestone Land; its improvements are a new Stone Mansion, two other dwelling houses, with a good barn and stables.

The whole comprising a most valuable investment for the enterprizing.

Its location is a good German settlement, where grain of every kind is plenty and cheap. A Coal Bank, of superior quality, is opened on the premises, used for the Steam Engine, and for sale to the neighborhood. Terms accommodating--for further particulars, enquire of Abishai Way, of Pittsburgh, or the owner, on the premises, near Beallsville.

JOSEPH ARMORER.

January 15---1s&w3t

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr.* CLARKSON FREEMAN, *of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored--for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—w1y

Valuable Property for Sale,

AT BRICELAND'S CROSS ROADS,

Washington County, Pa.

I WISH to sell the House and Lot in said village, lately occupied by me as a Tavern and Store. The house is a large frame, and in good repair, 60 feet in front by 30 back, with a Kitchen and other out Buildings. There are on the lot, two good Stables, a well of good water, in which is a good Pump, and convenient Spring House.

Also, a Lot of Ground, containing two and one-half acres, on which is a good Coal Bank.

The whole of the property is very eligibly situated for public business. Possession given on the first of April next. If not sold, it will be rented. For terms, which will be easy, apply to the subscriber, in Steubenville, Ohio.

JAMES BRICELAND.

October 16, 1832.—tf

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE undersigned offer for sale their COTTON FACTORY, *situated at Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, now in successful and profitable operation.*

The Factory contains 5 double cards, 4 single do., and 1 breaker for laps; 3 drawing frames, on the most approved principle; 2 tube speeders, each ten tubes; 1 roving frame, 16 cans; 7 throstles, containing 696 spindles; 1 mule, 144 spindles; 1 twister, *for carpet chain*, 12 spindles; together with *Picker, Reels, &c.*, and every thing necessary to *carry on the business profitably and advantageously, the whole* of which are in excellent working order. There is also a small Machine Shop attached to it, with suitable tools for the repair and making of machinery.

The building is substantial and elegant, 55 by 33 feet, 3 stories, a good and substantial cast iron overshot wheel, with cast iron gearing—this will either be sold to the purchaser or rented.

In connection with the above, there is a Store, well stocked with such goods as suits the wants of the country and hands employed: a better stand for business is probably not in the county.

The permanency of the Beaver is too well known to need comment from us; and its improvement, as a slack water navigation, will add much to its value. Pittsburgh, one of the best markets in the western country for cotton yarn, is distant but thirty miles, and navigation the whole way; 2 keel boats ply, weekly, between Beaver and Pittsburgh. To those desiring to purchase, and obtain information of the profits of the business, every information will be communicated. For terms, &c., address

PUGHS, WILSON & CO.,
Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

Nov. 18, 1832.—w3m.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

Notice to Bridge Builders.

WRITTEN Proposals, accompanying a plan for building a Permanent Bridge over Little Beaver Creek, at Little Beaver Mills, in Columbiana county, Ohio, will be received, at or before Friday, the fifteenth day of February next: the Span is about one hundred and ten feet above the abutments; the building will be required to be well done, in all its parts, with a good roof, &c. For further information, those persons desirous of undertaking that building, would do well to call and examine the premises; and further, if no agreement is entered into for the building of said Bridge, before the said 15th day of February next, that on that day it will be set up at public sale, at the house of John Wiley, near the site of said Bridge.

THOS. FOSTER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
JOHN SMITH,
JOB HARVEY,
CHRISTOPHER BOWEN.
Building Committee.

Attest—THOS. MOORE, Sec. to said Committee.

January 1, 1832.—t15thF

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods*.

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.---1y1&2wal.

AMERICAN

And European Land Agency.

IN consequence of the increasing disposition manifested by Capitalists in Great Britain and Ireland, to make investments in the United States, and also of the desire of persons intending to emigrate to this country, to obtain some previous knowledge of a suitable place in which to locate themselves, the quality and price of lands, &c. a company has been formed for the promotion of those objects.

Persons having for sale unimproved arable Lands, Farms, Coal Lands, Mills, Mill Seats, &c.; by transmitting to the subscriber a particular description, (if by mail, *post paid*) can have them advertised in the public papers of England, Ireland, and Scotland; and if a purchaser should offer, disposed of for a moderate commission.

THOMAS KENNEDY,
January 11—3t Wine street, Baltimore.

JUST PUBLISHED AND FORSALE,

Near the Corner of the Diamond & Market st.

PIKE'S ARITHMETIC and Science of Numbers; with a short system of Book Keeping, by D. Leavitt. This work is highly recommended, as pre-eminent in the clearness, plainness, and usefulness of its definiitons, rules, and examples. Among the best judges and teachers in the U. S. who give it the preference above all modern systems, are found the names of M. Harvey, Governor of New Hampshire; Messrs. J. Wheelock, B. Woodward, and I. Smith, President and Professors in Dartmouth University; Messrs. J. Willard, E. Wigglesworth, and S. Williams, President and Professors in the University of Cambridge; Z. S. Moore, President of Amherst College; and many others, equally eminent as good scholars and arithmeticians. This system needs only to be examined by any competent teacher, of skill and experience, in order to introduce it into his school. The Proprietor and Publisher intend to present a copy of it to every respectable teacher in Pittsburgh and Allegheny county, to whom they shall have a safe opportunity of sending it—so that, when examined, it may be adopted or rejected on its own merits. (The call of any worthy teacher in this county, for this purpose, shall be made welcome.)

On hand, also, a full assortment of BOOKS, PAPER, and STATIONERY, at prices as reasonable as any where else in Pittsburgh.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
Agent for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh, December 4.—m3t.

POETRY.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. CRAIG—In the course of my reading, I have met with sundry imitations, or *attempts* at imitation of the "*Otium Divos, rogat, &c.*" of Horace, (lib. 2d ode 16) none of which appeared to me to possess any merit except the two following, which are excellent in their kind—I leave it to *Critics* to decide on their relative merit. To your classical readers, who may not have seen them, you will afford a delightful treat, and to those who *have*, a pleasing reminiscence; one of them was written by *Warren Hastings*, Esq., late Governor of Bengal, while on his passage from India to England, in the year 1785; the other, which I will hand you for your next paper, by *William Gifford*, Esq., late editor of the Quarterly Review, about the year 1796.

ADDRESSED TO SIR JOHN SHORE,

BY WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.

For ease the harassed seaman prays,
When equinoctial tempests raise
The Cape's surrounding wave;
When, hanging o'er the reef, he hears
The creaking mast, and sees or fears,
Beneath his wat'ry grave.

For ease the slow *Mahratta* spoils,
And hardier *Seik*, erratic toils,
While both their ease forego;
For ease, which neither gold can buy,
Nor robes, nor gems, which oft belie
The covered heart, bestow.

For neither gold, nor gems combined,
Can heal the soul, or suffering mind,
Lo! where their owner lies;
Perched on his couch, distemper breathes,
And *care*, like smoke, in turbid wreaths
'Round the gay ceiling flies.

He who enjoys, nor covets more,
The lands his father held before,
Is of *true* bliss possess'd:
Let but his mind, unfettered, tread
Far as the paths of knowledge lead,
And wise, as well as bless'd.

Nor fears, his peace of mind annoy,
Lest printed lies his fame destroy,
Which labored years have won:
Nor packed Committees break his rest,
Nor avarice sends him forth in quest
Of climes beneath the sun.

Short is our span; then why engage
In schemes for which man's transient age
Was ne'er by fate designed?
Why slight the gifts of nature's hand,
What wanderer from his native land
E'er left himself behind?

The restless thought, and wayward will,
And discontent, attend him still,
Nor quit him while he lives;
At sea, Care follows in the mind;
On Land, it *mounts the Pad behind*,
And with the Post-boy drives.

He who would happy live to day,
Must laugh the present ills away,
Nor think of woes to come;
For come they will, or soon or late,
Since mix'd at best is man's estate,
By Heaven's eternal doom.

To ripened age CLIVE lived renown'd,
With *lacks** enriched, with honors crown'd,
His valor's well earned meed.
Too long, alas! he lived to hate
His envied lot, and died, too late
From life's oppressions freed.

An early death was *Elliot's* doom;
I saw his opening virtues bloom,
And manly sense unfold;
Too soon to fade; I bade the stone
Record his name, 'midst hordes unknown,
Unknowing what it told.

To thee, perhaps, the Fates may give,
(I wish they may,) in health to live;
Herds, flocks, and fruitful fields;
Thy vacant hours in mirth to shine;
With these the *Muse*, already thine,
Her present bounty yields.

For me, O SHORE, I only claim
To *merit*, not to *seek* for Fame,
The good and just to please;
A state above the fear of want,
Domestic love, *(Heaven's choicest grant,)*
Health, leisure, peace, and ease.

* A "*lack*" of rupees is equal to £100,000 British Currency.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Astronomical.—The beautiful phenomenon of beholding three of the principal Planets, Venus, Jupiter, and Mars, may now be witnessed every clear evening an hour or two after sunset. They appear nearly in a straight line from west to east. Venus, the evening star, appears in splendour on the western horizon; at some distance above Venus, eastwardly, Jupiter is very bright; to the eastward of Jupiter appears Mars, easily distinguished by a redish light—they are nearly in a line. Jupiter is hastening on to his conjunction with Venus, which will take place on the 3d February next. A close observer will easily perceive, by attending several evenings, that these two planets are nearing each other. There is a piece of poetry, long since in print, which is so very appropriate at present, that a part of it may be given here.

ADDRESS TO THE EVENING STAR.

Bright Star of crimson colored even,
Companion of retiring day,
Why, at the closing gates of heaven,
Beloved star dost thou delay.

To peace, to pleasure, and to love,
So kind a star thou seem'st to be,
Sure some enamored orb above,
Descends and burns to meet with thee!

This is now literally accomplishing; Venus appears to be stationary, and does not advance, but seems to be awaiting the approach of her visiter. She passes the meridian at the *same hour* and *minute* for more than a month together, whereas Jupiter, with accelrated velocity, rushes on to the west, and passes the meridian every day about four minutes sooner than on the proceeding one, until he meets Venus, on the 3d February, when their distance will only be about thirty seconds apart, Jupiter will pass to the south of Venus. Looking at them with a common telescope, they may both be seen in the glass at the same time; a few days after, Jupiter may be observed preceeding on westerly from Venus, to his conjunction with the Sun, which takes place about the last of March.—*Balt. Amer.*

On the Petersburgh Rail road, a few days ago, a party of gentlemen were transported by a locomotive engine between Petersburgh and Belfield, a distance of forty miles; in the space of only two hours.—*Nat. Int.*

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

THE REIGNING FAMILY OF HOLLAND.

The Prince of Orange, Frederick George Louis, of Nassau, has attained, during the present month, the age of 40 years. His *young* ideas were 'taught to shoot' at Berlin, but he continued his studies, under the eye of his father, until 1809, when he became a student at Oxford, in England. There it is said he gave every proof of being a young man of genius and industry. His education being only preparatory to a military career, he entered the English service and rose to a Lieutenant Colonelcy, in 1811. His merit it is said led to his selection by the Duke of Wellington as one of his aids. He particularly distinguished himself at the taking of Ciudad Roderigo, where he was among the first who entered 'the imminent and deadly breach.' At Badajos he entered the town at the head of an English column which he had succeeded in rallying, after they had been driven back by the enemy. At Salamanca, and at the memorable battle of Toulouse, the incidents connected with which will long live in the interesting narrative of Sir John Malcolm, the Prince was equally distinguished for his good conduct. George IV, then Regent, made him his Aid-de-camp, and gave him a gold medal in honor of his military services. When his father became the sovereign of the Netherlands he immediately joined him, and gave his personal attention to the management of the affairs of a portion of the Northern and Southern provinces.

On the return of Napoleon from Elba, the Prince took command of the troops of his country, amounting to 17,000 men, and acted under the orders of the Duke of Wellington. All the accounts given of that battle,

'the place of skulls,
The grave of France, the deadly Waterloo,'

speak of the valor of the Prince of Orange and his Dutch and Belgian troops. He was placed in the centre of the line and did his full share of fighting. At the period of the engagement when the French cavalry of the guard made their famous attack upon the centre of the British position, the Prince of Orange received a musket ball in his arm which lodged in his shoulder. In a previous rencontre, however, he had been made prisoner by the French, but was rescued by a battalion of his troops who rushed to his assistance. At the same moment when he received his wound, his horse fell under him, and he was borne from the field by Baron Rebecque. When his wound healed he rejoined the Allies in Paris. According to one account, it was at this time the negotiation for his marriage with the Princess Charlotte was broken off, and because, say his friends, he could not reconcile himself to become an English resident and to abandon his native country. A singular conversation with Napoleon in relation to this intended match has been related in the work of Barry O'Meara. The Emperor remarked that when he made his triumphal entry into Berlin, the mother of the Prince was in a measure abandoned, and left in a destitute condition; her attendants came to the Emperor and informed him of her situation; he sent her a hundred thousand francs, and paid her many attentions, for which she expressed herself truly grateful. A package of letters addressed to her by her son, from London, which he visited while he was in the Duke of Wellington's staff, by some accident fell into Napoleon's hands. They contained the most contemptuous allusions to the persons and morals of the Royal Family of England, mixed with generous and heroic sentiments that did the writer honor. In order to retaliate for some personal abuse, Napoleon ordered them to be published in the Moniteur, but while they were preparing for the press, an agent of the Prince's mother communicated the fact to her, and she immediately appealed to the former friendship of the Emperor in the hope that he would suppress them. 'Touched with her letter,' he countermanded the publication, which otherwise would have made a great noise in Europe, and developed the secret history of a corrupt and licentious Court.

In 1815, the Prince visited St. Petersburgh, where he received the hand of the Grand Duchess, Anna Paulowna, sister of the present Emperor of Russia. He has several children and has generally resided with his family at Brussels.

His conduct at the breaking out of the insurrection in Belgium has been both praised and censured. It is evident that he was desirous of conciliating, and perhaps, in consequence of this delay, lost the opportunity of reinstating his father's authority. We are too near the events in question to judge with accuracy of the true state of the case. The reigning family of Holland is closely connected by marriage with those of Prussia and Russia; Leopold, on the other hand, has a similar hold on France and England. The result is uncertain. A British traveler, who recently passed through Belgium, asserts that a reaction will take place in the latter country, and that the following is a common epigram in the mouths of the people.

When Orange rul'd us as our head,
We butter had to smear our bread,
But since the day we hail'd De Potter,
We've neither tasted bread nor butter.

Antwerp was a marquisate under the Dukes of Brabant, and included Ghent, Termonde, Tournay, Valenciennes, and all the castles on the Scheldt. The city itself is situated on the eastern or right bank of the river, 17 leagues from the sea, 8 from Brussels, 6 from Bergen-op-Zoom, 22 from the Hague, 38 from Amsterdam, 11 from Breda, 8 from Tournhout, 3 from Lierre, 5 from Malines or Mechlin, 28 from Maestricht, 25 from Liege, 36 from Aix-la-Chapelle, 60 from Luxembourg, 24 from Mons, 5 from St. Nicholas, 12 from Ghent.

The city of Antwerp was burnt by the Normans in 830, and half of the inhabitants massacred. In 879 it was taken possession of by the Moors. They were driven out, in 886, by the Gauls, who kept possession till 980, when it fell into the hands of the Flemings. At the commencement of the sixteenth century, the Spaniards, under Charles, son of the Emperor Maximilian, took the town. After a lapse of two hundred years, it came under the dominion of Austria. In 1585, it was taken by the Prince of Parma, after a twelve-month's siege. After the battle of Ramilies, in 1706, it surrendered to the Duke of Marlborough, the French having occupied it for some years previous. The French retook it in 1746; quitted it again in 1748; again took possession of it in 1792; quitted it in 1793; took it once more in 1794, and held it till 1814. From 1814 to 1816, it was garrisoned by the English, for William, King of the Netherlands.

The population of Antwerp is about 60,000; two centuries back, it was 200,000.* It has 22 public squares, and 21 streets. The fine tower of Notre Dame is 450 feet high, exclusive of the cross, which is 15 feet more. From the top can be seen every thing, even the smallest, that takes place in the Citadel.

The Church of Notre Dame is well known to artists from its possessing two of the finest specimens of Rubens' pencil. They were carried off by the French, but restored along with the other restorations of 1815. We believe every means have been used, under their present circumstances, to protect them from accidental injury. When Napoleon had annexed the Belgian provinces to France, he formed the design of raising Antwerp into a great naval emporium. In pursuance of this design, in the summer of 1804 he caused the first stone of a navy-yard to be laid with great solemnity by Malonet, the Maritime Prefect of the department. This yard was intended to be sufficiently spacious for laying down at least twenty ships of the line. It was never completed, and there is not at present a vestige of it remaining. On the port very large sums were expended; the wet docks alone cost upwards of 13,000,000 of francs.

Antwerp and its Citadel were confided, after the disasters of the Russian campaign and the reverses which almost immediately followed, to the guardianship of the celebrated Carnot. Carnot had for years abstained from mingling in public business; and though it was said of him in the early years of the Revolution, that he organized victory in the armies of France, during the brilliant career of the Emperor he led a life of the most strict and unambitious privacy, conversing only with a few friends and with his books. When, however, he saw the soil of his beloved France threatened, he came forth from his long retreat to assist in its defence, and the immediate consequence of his offer of service was the confiding of Antwerp to his care. So high was his reputation, that no attempt was made to disturb him by the victorious Allies; nor was it until the treaty of Paris that the city of Antwerp was placed at their disposal. Opposite the Tete-de-Flandre, the Scheldt is about 700 yards across. It is 20 feet deep at low water, and 40 feet deep at high water. At that point it was proposed, in the time of Napoleon, to throw a bridge across, but a sort of *pont volant* is all that has ever been established for facilitating the communications between the opposite banks of the river. The quays, which extend from the ruins of the arsenal, near the Citadel, to the wet docks at the opposite extremity of the town, are spacious.

The city is built in the form of a segment of a circle, of which the river is the chord. There are covered ways both on the land and the river side, communicating with the intrenched camp in the neighborhood of the Docks; into which, should the town fall into the hands of the Dutch, the Belgian troops could readily retire. The fine walks which the quays afforded to the inhabitants are now cut up into batteries, erected, some to threaten the Tete-de-Flandre, and others to bombard the Citadel.

The Citadel is in the form of a pentagon, with nine bastions. It was erected in 1568, under the direction of the Duke of Alva, by Pacerotti. It has one principal entrance, on the North side, from the Marine Arsenal; and a private entrance, to admit supplies from the East side, near the causeway, leading from Boom. It contains a handsome church, fifteen wells, and bomb-proof buildings for a garrison of 8,000 men. Its present garrison is about 6,000. The Citadel is a place of great strength. It is defended externally by several outworks; two triangular batteries being situated to the landward, on the side opposite to the town, and three still more considerable fortifications on the promontory called the Tete-de-Flandre, on the other side of the river. To strengthen himself on that side, General Chasse has caused the dikes† of the polder‡ to be cut; and has thus inundated the whole district from Burcht, above Antwerp, to the Pyp de Tabac, below it. The principal outworks on the right bank are the Lunette de Rid, which is close to the river, and the Lunette St. Laurent, which serves to protect the only landward entrance into the Citadel. Fort Montebello, which is in the immediate neighborhood of the Lunette St. Laurent, is in the hands of the Belgians.

In addition to the Citadel, the Dutch forces are in possession of Fort Liefkenshock, on the left, and Fort Lillo, on the right bank of the river, both about three leagues below the city; the Lunette St. Laurent, already noticed, above the city, on the right bank; the Tete-de-Flandre, with its dependency, Fort Oosterweel or St. Hilaire, on the left bank, immediately opposite to the Citadel.—There is also a redoubt called Zwyndrecht attached to the Tete-de Flandre; but it is of no great value.

Tete-de-Flandres.—This strong fortification has three grand bastions; two of which command the river, and one to the westward or land side, besides some strong works built under the direction of the Duke of Wellington to defend the access by the Ghent road. The whole of the works are entirely surrounded by ditches about fifty feet across. The Tete-de-Flandres must be carried before an effectual attack can be made upon the Citadel. Since the peace, the military roads and approaches round the fort have been put in complete repair: formerly there was a marsh for some miles round, which was completely impassable.

Ghent, or *Gand*, is situated on the Scheldt, at its confluence with the Lys, 10 leagues N. W. of Brussels, and about the same distance S. W. of Antwerp. The Lys nearly surrounds the town. Ghent has a commodious canal navigation to Bruges, which is about 22 miles distant on the road to Ostend. The city is completely surrounded by ditches, fed by the different streams in its neighborhood; there are nine principal gates, all furnished with drawbridges and guard houses. Sixty-eight principal bridges (forty five of stone and twenty-three of wood,) besides numerous smaller ones, for foot passengers, connect the different parts of the town. The citadel, which stands at the N. E. extremity, facing the road to Antwerp, is a regular square, with strong bastions at each corner. To the north, is a canal which runs to Sas de Gand and Terneuse. The circuit of the walls of Ghent is about twelve miles. It contains about 70,000 inhabitants. The streets are spacious, and the market places large and numerous. There are many buildings still remaining, which exhibit the architecture of its ancient masters, the Moors and Spaniards. Ghent and its neighborhood have been a principal theatre of warfare in all the long contested struggles of the different competitors for the sovereignty of Flanders, whether Austrians, Spaniards, French, or Dutch. In ancient times, the city was formidable; but, under the modern system of attack, it is incapable of much resistance, from the great extent of its lines. It is worthy of remark, that the citadels both of this place and Antwerp were not built for defence from foreign assailants, but as a military check upon the mutinous spirit of the cities themselves, amidst the conflicting interests of the different states who held them from time to time in subjection.

Bergen-op-Zoom, one of the strongest fortresses in Dutch Brabant, is situated about 25 miles N. of Antwerp, and 22 S. W. of Breda. It stands partly on the river Zee, a branch of the East Scheldt. Along the river, opposite to the Isle of Tholen, is a line of very strong batteries. Another line of forts stretches across the country northward, completely commanding all the approaches from the Dutch side. Bergen-op-Zoom contains 5,000 inhabitants, exclusive of the garrison. An attempt to storm it, in 1813, was attended with great loss to the English force employed.

Breda is a strongly fortified town; it stands on the rivers Aa and Merck, 22 miles N. E. of Bergen-op-Zoom, and 22 W. by S. of Bois le-Duc, or, as the Dutch call it, Hertogenbusch. Breda contains upwards of 2,000 houses, and not less than 9,000 inhabitants.

Brussels, the capital of the new kingdom of Belgium, is situated about 10 leagues from Antwerp, and about the same distance from Ghent. The city is walled, with different gates of entrance. The river Senne passes through the middle of the town, together with a canal connected with the branch of the river which falls into the Scheldt near Boom. A chain of fortifications surrounds the whole town, and there are double rows of trees both around the outer fortifications and the city walls. The population of Brussels is about 70,000, besides military.—In 1578, the city lost 27,000 of its inhabitants by the plague. In 1695, it was bombarded by the French, under Marshal Villeroy; when upwards of 4,000 houses, and 16 churches, chapels, and convents were destroyed. There is a paved road from Antwerp to Malines, and one which leads through the midst of the forest of Soigny to Waterloo.

Malines, or Mechlin, stands on the river Dyle, a branch of the Scheldt, 12 miles N. E. of Brussels, about the same distance N. W. of Louvaine, and 15 miles S. E. of Antwerp. The town is intersected by numerous canals. It is noted for its foundries for cannon and other warlike engines; it has also famous quilt manufactures, and excellent beer. Its most noted production, however, is its well known thread lace, which is even more celebrated than that of Brussels. Mechlin contains a population of 16,000. It is well fortified.

Dendermonde, or Termonde, lies on the bank of the Scheldt to the right of the high road leading from Ghent to Antwerp. It occupies a very convenient position as a military station from which to attack either of these cities, and more particularly by the ready access to stores and provisions from its water carriage. Dendermonde contains 8,000 inhabitants.

The following statement of the strength and disposition of the French army of the North appears in the London papers:

Sum total of the infantry 40,000, cavalry, 6,000.

There are twelve companies of artillery and five of sappers and miners.

The battering train consists of eighty pieces, of which forty are twenty-four pounders, and the rest sixteen pounders and mortars.

The Duke of Orleans commands the avant-guard. His head quarters are at Merxchem.

The head quarters of the 1st division, under Gen. Tiburce Sebastiani, are at St. Nicholas, on the left bank of the Scheldt.

Those of the 2d division, under General Archard, at Schooten.

Those of the 3d division, under General Jamin, at Malines.

Those of the 4th division, under General Faber, at Henigen.

Those of the 5th division, under Gen. Schraum, at Valenciennes.

To each division are attached two batteries of artillery.

There are two divisions of artillery.

The head-quarters of the 1st, under General Dejean, are at Alost; those of the 2d, under General Gentil St. Alphonso, at Oudenarde. To each division is attached a battery of horse artillery. There are also two brigades of light cavalry, under Generals Lauristine and Simoneau.

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* 60,057. *Encyclopædia Britannica*, new edition, art. "Antwerp."

† *Dike* does not bear in Holland the same meaning that it does in England; in Holland it is used to signify a mound or bank for the purpose of protecting the low lands from inundation.

‡ *Polder* is a name given by the Dutch to those fields that lie considerably below the ordinary level of the river. By cutting the dike that surrounds them, they can of course at any time be flooded.

General Chasse.—David Henry Baron de Chasse, the Dutch Governor of the citadel of Antwerp, is a Lieutenant General, Commander of the Military Order of William, and an Officer of the Legion of Honor. He was born at Teil, in Guilderland, on the 18th of March, 1757, his father being a Major in the Regiment of Munster. He entered the service of the United States of Holland, in 1775, as a cadet, was made Lieutenant in 1781, captain in 1787, lieutenant colonel in 1793, colonel in 1803, major general in 1806, and lieutenant general in 1814. After the Revolution of Holland in 1787, during which he attached himself to the part of the patriots, he quitted his country and went into the service of the French army; and, by his brave conduct, he obtained, in 1795, the rank of lieutenant colonel. He distinguished himself in the battles of Monqueron, of Hooglede, and Stade; again entered his native country, in 1793, with Pichegru's army; and again soon quitted it to take part in the campaign of 1796, under the command of the Dutch General Daendels. In 1799, the English having made a descent upon the coast of Holland, Colonel Chasse displayed great military talent at the head of a Dutch corps, who fought several hours against a larger body of English troops. This campaign having terminated, he quitted the country for Germany. He was at the siege of Wurtzburgh, took a battery from the Austrians, and four hundred prisoners. This happened on the 27th of December, 1800. In the years 1805 and 1806, he served with distinction in the war against Prussia, under the command of the Dutch General Dumorceae. But, above all, it was in the Spanish war that General Chasse was most distinguished. He exhibited proofs of the greatest intrepidity, which, among the soldiers, brought him the honorable name of the "bayonet general," in consequence of the frequent and successful use which he made of that instrument of warfare. To recompense the services which he had thus rendered, Louis Buonaparte created him Baron, with a pension of 3000 florins, and named him Commander of the Royal Order of the Union. During the six years of that murderous war, Gen. Chasse remained in Spain, and was present at the battles of Durango, Talavera, de Missa d'Irun, and Almonacid; he contributed greatly to the success of the battle of Ocana, where the Dutch troops covered themselves with glory, and at Col de Maja, in the Pyrenees, where he saved, by rare valor, the corps of the army of the Count d'Erlon, at the head of the 8th, 28th, and the 54th regiments of the line, and the 16th light infantry. The decoration of the Legion of Honor was the reward of this brilliant feat, and the Duke of Dalmatia (Marshal Soult) demanded for him the rank of Lieutenant General, which he obtained on quitting the French service. Napoleon knew how to appreciate the bravery which Gen. Chasse displayed in the course of the war, and he made him a Baron of the empire by decree of the date of June 30, 1811. In the month of January, 1814, he received an order to set out immediately with his four regiments, in order to join the grand army in the vicinity of Paris. On the 27th of February, he attacked, with the remains of his regiments, a column of 6,000 Prussians; supported by a battery of six pieces of cannon, duly ranged, near Bar-sur-Aube; and after the retreat of the infantry, he sustained three obstinate attacks of cavalry. In this affair he received a wound: and in the two campaigns of 1813 and 1814 he had three horses killed under him, and two wounded. He again returned to his country upon the first capitulation of Paris, and the sovereign prince of Holland rendered homage to his military skill and his well earned bravery, by admitting him in his army with the rank of Lieutenant General, on the 21st of April, 1814. At the battle of Waterloo, in 1815, General Chasse sustained the reputation he had gained, as an intrepid soldier and clever general. In this battle, perceiving the Old Guard, attacking an English battery which had ceased its firing, having exhausted its ammunition, he, with a true military eye, perceiving the fatal result which would follow were this battery taken, directed Meyer Van Smissen to advance with his artillery, who directed the firing with such precision that the assailants were compelled to retreat in disorder, leaving the declivity of Mont St. Jean covered with dead and wounded. He knew how to profit by that advantage gained, and charged with the bayonet, with some Belgian and Dutch battalions, with the happiest effect. This movement coincided with the general movement made by the English army, and the result was most complete. The Duke of Wellington evinced, by a letter honorable to General Chasse, which was made public in July following, the eminent service rendered by that general officer under the circumstances already detailed.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—On the 19th December last, Mr. Ashbridge offered a resolution in the House of Representatives, for the appointment of a grand committee, to consist of twenty-eight members, "to ascertain whether any deficiencies exist, as to the mode of carrying on our canal and rail road operations," &c. On Monday, the 7th inst. the resolution was called up, and after a lengthy debate, adopted.

The Commissioners, in their last report, have thrown a censure upon the legislature; we may now expect a full investigation, and that those who *are* at fault, will be exposed to the public eye.

On Tuesday the following committee, under Mr. Ashbridge's resolution, was announced.

1st Congressional	District,		Mr. Hanna,
2d	do	do	Messrs. Say and Miller,
3d	do	do	Mr. Ogden,
4th	do	do	Messrs. Anderson, Ashbridge, and Burrowes,
5th	do	do	Mr. Shearer,
6th	do	do	Mr. Boileau,
7th	do	do	Mr. Westbrook
8th	do	do	Mr. Knoppley,
9th	do	do	Mr. Snyder,
10th	do	do	Mr. Mitchell,
11th	do	do	Mr. Rankin,
12th	do	do	Mr. M'Culloh,
13th	do	do	Mr. M'Keehan,
14th	do	do	Mr. Valentine,
15th	do	do	Mr. Brodhead,
16th	do	do	Mr. Crawford,
17th	do	do	Mr. Read,
18th	do	do	Mr. Connelly,
19th	do	do	Mr. Farrell,
20th	do	do	Mr. Gilmore,
21st	do	do	Mr. Waugh
22d	do	do	Mr. Hultz,
23d	do	do	Mr. Brison,
24th	do	do	Mr. Oliver,
25th	do	do	Mr. Wallace

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

WASHINGTON, 8th January, 1833.

Some resolutions of moment, both in respect to their objects and the character of their movers, were offered to-day. Mr. *Burges*, of Rhode Island, presented resolutions of great length and much interest, respecting the collection of facts relative to the actual state of the country. The preamble was long and seemed to relate to the causes which had led to the prevailing dissatisfaction with the course of the federal Government. I say "seemed," for you must know that the Clerk of the House reads in so rapid and indistinct a manner,—perhaps from hurry and habit—that no information as to the contents of any paper can be got from him. The series of resolutions, following the preamble, proposes the appointment of a Committee of 24 members, one from each State, to inquire and report as to the amount of duties paid by each State;—their several exports and imports; their consumption of foreign and domestic goods; their production, in agriculture, commerce, manufactures, navigation, fisheries, &c.; the current prices of all commodities in each, and the actual amount of revenue paid, on an average, by the people of each State. He moved that the resolutions lie on the table and be printed, giving notice that, at any early day, he should call for their consideration.

The motion was agreed to. These resolutions were received with respect by the House, but some doubts are raised as to the expediency of their consideration. The Anti-Tariff men say that it is a measure to gain time—to involve the House in a discussion—to give pretences for delaying action on the Tariff. On the other side, it is said, that the information required is wanting—that it can soon be collected—and that no action ought to take place, till it is ascertained from the report contemplated, what the burdens are of which the Anti-Tariff States so loudly complain. My own opinion is, that the reducing bill will be decided on, without reference to any further information; but that the measure proposed would be productive of great benefit, and that Mr. Burges, of all other men, is best qualified by perseverance, by habits of labor, and talent for detail, to inquire into and report upon the facts called for in the Resolutions. Those who estimate the Rhode Island orator only for his splendid diction, and impressive manner, mistake and undervalue his powers. His talent for labor and detail exceeds that of any man who has ever been brought, in any capacity, into the public service. I trust that the Committee of twenty-four will, in accordance with his wishes, be raised, and that he will have the opportunity, through this medium, to present to the nation the true condition of its affairs.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, offered a resolution referring to the Committee on Ways and Means, an inquiry into the expediency of reducing the duty on molasses, or repealing that duty altogether, which was adopted, without opposition. The object of this movement is, I presume, to favor the manufacture and exportation of spirits distilled from molasses. You will recollect that by the Tariff of '28 a duty of ten cents per gallon was imposed on this article, by the coalition of Southern and Northern interests, to which we owe that bill of abominations. It was then said, declared, and almost sworn to by many members that the New England manufacturers of *rum*, made their rum of *whiskey*, and in this form exported it. At the subsequent session, Mr. Woodberry, of the Senate, came forward and stated that he had taken pains to inquire into the truth of this allegation, and he was able to declare before the Senate, that no such artifice had ever been resorted to by any manufacturer or exporter of domestic rum. Other important bearings this question has on the products of Louisiana, and on the consumption of the Eastern States.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Tariff.—In the Senate, on Friday, 11th inst. Mr. Petriken's Tariff resolution came up for consideration, and the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Jackson in the chair. Mr. Krepps moved to strike from the resolutions, all after the word *Resolved*, for the purpose of introducing others. Mr. Miller moved to amend the amendment, by inserting other resolutions, which will be found below. Mr. Burden (Speaker) Mr. Breck, Mr. Krepps, Mr. Petriken, Mr. Packer, Mr. Millerand Mr. Ringland made some observations.

The committee rose, for the purpose of printing the resolutions, and having the whole on the desks of the members by to morrow.

On Saturday, 12th, the resolutions were again considered in committee of the whole, Mr. Jackson in the chair. Mr. Breck addressed the Senate against the original resolutions of Mr. Petriken, in a speech of about three quarters of an hour. Mr. Petriken supported the resolutions, and spoke upwards of an hour. Mr. Burden spoke about half an hour in support of the original resolutions. Mr. Ringland spoke briefly against them. When, on motion of Mr. Krepps, the committee rose, and the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Petriken's resolution, offered on the 20th of December:

"Whereas, the existing Tariff laws of the United States have produced much dissatisfaction and discontent in a portion of the Union—inasmuch as it is said that the duties assessed and collected on many articles of foreign manufacture, give a greater protection to the domestic manufacturer than is actually necessary to enable him successfully to compete with the foreign manufacturers. And whereas, we, the representatives of the people of Pennsylvania, are of opinion that the preservation and perpetuation of the Union is of paramount importance, and being anxious to transmit to posterity, in all their purity, the invaluable blessings inherited from our fathers, as also considering the great importance of abstaining from shedding the blood of our brethren, if a peaceable remedy can be applied, profess ourselves willing that a proper and just modification of the Tariff laws shall be made, if on investigation it is found that oppression actually exists. Unwilling that injustice shall be done to any portion of the people of our beloved country; anxious to cement more closely the bonds of *Union, harmony, and affection;* but firmly adhering to the opinion of the constitutional right of Congress to assess and levy protective duties, it is hereby,

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives that our Senators and members of Congress are requested to use all possible exertion, to have the existing Tariff laws so altered as to gradually reduce the duties assessed and collected, to a fair protection of all articles of domestic manufacture, and also equalize their operation throughout the Union."

Mr. Miller's substitute.

"Whereas, an alteration in the tariff system is proposed in the House of Representatives of the U. States, by the committee of ways and means, and is now under consideration in that body: *And whereas*, it is believed that if the bill now under consideration should become a law, its operation will be very injurious to the great manufacturing interests *of the country, and consequently prejudicial* to the interests of agriculture, and to the industry and prosperity of the people generally—Therefore,

Resolved, That in their opinion the bill now under consideration in the House of Representatives of the United States, ought not to become a law, and that no reduction of duties ought to be made, calculated to affect the successful prosecution of our domestic manufactures, or in any way to impair the faith of the government, by which the enterprise of our citizens would be checked, and successful domestic competition retarded."

Wednesday, Jan. 16, Mr. Miller's substitute was adopted, Ayes 29; Nays 5.

Those that voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Blythe, Boyd, Breck, Cunningham, Fullerton, Feiger, Hassinger, *Hays*, Hibsman, Hopkins, Kerr, Krebs, Krepps, Livingston, McCulloh, Matheys, Mechlin, Miller, Piper, Ringland, Robinson, Smith, Smyser, Stoever, Sullivan, Taylor, Wilber, and Burden, Speaker.

Those that voted in the negative were Messrs. Jackson, Klingensmith, Packer, Petriken, and Rogers.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan. 14.

Resolutions.—Mr. Valentine offered the following:

WHEREAS, Congress, contrary to general expectation, are about proceeding to a revision of the Tariff, or the law regulating duties on foreign imports imposed for the protection of domestic industry—*And whereas*, the citizens of Pennsylvania are a laborious people, whose prosperity mainly depends on the encouragement given to their industry; and who, under the faith of existing laws, have invested millions of their property in purchasing lands, building factories, constructing machinery, and providing materials for the prosecution of manufacturing industry, whose poorer citizens have employed years of the prime of life in acquiring trades and occupations, for the support of themselves and their families through life; and who, as consumers of agricultural produce, afford to the farmer a permanent and steady market for every variety of his produce. The legislature of Pennsylvania, also on the faith of the existing state of things, has involved our citizens in a debt of about twenty millions of dollars, for improving the facilities of transportation, which, in a great degree, will be found useless and burthensome under any other than a domestic system: Therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That while the people of Pennsylvania are ready to sacrifice life and property to the preservation of the Union, and to extend to their remotest brethren a hand of fellowship in prosperity or adversity; to share with them alike the blessings and the ills of life, they do most solemnly and seriously announce to their fellow citizens of the United States, that their prosperity and happiness are most deeply and vitally dependant on the protective system.

Resolved, That the bill, as reported, is unjust and unequal in its provisions, selfish and uncompromising in its principles, imposing all the sacrifice on the manufacturing states, exacting a total abandonment of vested interests, and wholly disregarding the distress and misery which must result from a radical change of the pursuits of our citizens.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives be requested to oppose to the extent of their ability, by all lawful means, the passage of the bill now under the consideration of Congress.

From the Correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette.

"*Washington, Jan. 9, 1833.*

"I mentioned in my last, a report that Mr. Noah was coming on here to supplant the present editor of the official organ. A gentleman lately returned from New York gives me another version of this story, which he assures me "has something in it." He says that Noah has recived a letter from some distinguished political character here, offering him great inducements to establish a paper at the seat of government, in support of Judge McLean, as a candidate for the Presidency; and that the terms and engagements have been made so alluring to him that he has concluded to accept them. This is a very momentous piece of intelligence."—*Balt. Gaz.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1833.

☞To make room for the synopsis of the President's Message, we omit several editorial articles, the proceedings of the large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh, held on Saturday, and other matters, which shall appear in our next.

THE TARIFF.—It will be perceived that Mr. Miller's Tariff Substitute, for Mr. Petriken's Anti Tariff Resolutions, was passed in the Senate of this State, by a majority of 28 to 5; and in the lower House by a vote of 87 to 9. Vote, in both Houses, 115 to 14—majority 101!!! A pretty distinct and intelligible expression of the opinion of Pennsylvania in relation to the protection of Domestic Industry.—Eight to one, and three to spare!

If our 'dough faces' *now* betray the interests of those who have confided in them, in order to aid the ambitious schemes of the *New York* Magician, they will do it deliberately and with their eyes open.

THE PITTSBURGH MERCURY, of the 11th inst., contained the following base and unfounded charge against Mr. Scott, one of our Representatives in the Legislature.

"It is proper you should apprize the good people of Allegheny county of the low and contemptible conduct of Mr. Scott in appealing to the Speaker to have his name placed on the Committee to visit the Western Penitentiary. The history is this: Mr. Bayne was the mover of the Resolution under which the appointments were made. By a parliamentary usage, the gentleman who offers the resolve, is placed on the Committee. The speaker, with great prudence, selected the other members from the east end of the State, but had scarcely made the selection till Mr. Scott came *begging* of him to insert his *name*, in place of Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia. The speaker, to appease the cravings of your member, who was desirous to travel home at the *public expense*, addressed Mr. Smith on the subject, who readily expressed a willingness to decline serving, provided some gentlemen should be appointed *capable* of reporting the result of the contemplated examination, and presenting the same in good English; of course the hint was sufficient to refuse the application of Mr. Scott."

The following letter, from the Speaker, proves conclusively that this partakes of the usual characteristic of the Mercury articles, viz: base falsehood.

Harrisburgh, Jan. 15, 1833.

MR. SNOWDEN—My attention has just been called to an extract of a letter from Harrisburgh, under date of the 2d inst., and recently published in the Mercury, charging Mr. Scott, a member from Allegheny county, with "the low and contemptible conduct of appealing to the Speaker to have his name placed on the Committee to visit the Western Penitentiary."

It affords me pleasure that I am able to aver, unequivocally, and without the fear of contradiction, that the accusation is *wholly untrue*; it is a *mean* attempt to stigmatize the character of Mr. Scott, as a representative, and sink him in the estimation of his constituents. His conduct as a member of the body over which I have the honor of presiding, has always been marked with strict propriety and decorum. Very respectfully yours, &c.

SAM'L ANDERSON,

Speaker of House of Representatives.

Sir, as the charge against Mr. Scott was communicated to his constituents through the medium of your paper, it is proper that this letter should be made known to them through the same medium. I trust, therefore, that you will publish it without delay.

S. A.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette, dated 'Harrisburgh, January 17, 1833.'

'Mr. Miller's resolution, relative to the Tariff, was this morning sent from the Senate to the H. of Representatives, and adopted, by the latter, after two hours' discussion—Yeas 87, Nays 9.'

REPORT.

The Female Benevolent Society of Allegheny was organized, May 9, 1831, and, requiring some time to get into active operation, little was effected the first year; they therefore deferred making known their proceedings until the present time. In presenting their first report, the board would express their gratitude to the bounteous 'Giver of every good and perfect gift,' that they have been enabled in any manner to fulfil the obligations resting upon them—'to feed the hungry' 'clothe the naked' and visit the widow and fatherless in their affliction.

The abodes of poverty in the town have, we believe, generally been visited, and destitution seems to prevail to a considerable extent. In many cases sickness, and (in this world's language) reverse of fortune, were the causes of distress; but, in a great majority, the cause might be traced to the fell destroyer, intemperance; this great vortex, which swallows up innumerable streams of wealth, influence, &c., which else might flow into the broad channel of christian benevolence that aims directly at the conversion of the world. For instance, this society has expended, since its foundation, $181 10½ cts., and a large share of this has gone to relieve the miseries of the wives and families of drunkards. Here we would appeal to every friend of Temperance, to make the commencement of this year a starting point at which to redouble their efforts in promoting the glorious cause in which they are enlisted; for, reform these drunkards, and what is the result? we answer, the assistance rendered their families might be made to contribute to the spread of that blessed gospel which sheds peace and salvation wherever it is heard. In order to furnish poor women with work, the society purchased wool, amounting to $8 90, and manufactured a web of linsey; some of the yarn was spun by the women, who in that way purchased relief, rather than received it as a mere favor. This mode, we think, invites industry.

Two or three individuals having built a coal house, for the use of the society, coal to the amount of $81 60 was therein deposited, and held subject to order, with the intention of furnishing the poor at cost, and, by this arrangement, preserve a permanent fund for the same object.

Encouraged by past experience, and praying that God would crown our feeble efforts with success, we would endeavor (if again entrusted with the business of the society) to labor more diligently in alleviating the miseries, and ministering to the wants of our suffering fellow beings, soliciting the continued patronage of every member of the society, and wishing them to bear in mind, that 'he who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord.'

Receipts since May, 1831.

Subscription for 1831,		$28 50
Donations,		18 52
do.	1832,	133 83
Subscriptions,		10 50
		$191 35

Expenditures.

Coal,	$81 60
Wool,	8 90
Carding, weaving, cotton, &c.	9 92½
Flour, groceries, &c.	80 68
Balance in treasury,	10 25
	$191 35

From the National Intelligencer, Jan. 17.

A message of much importance was, as the reader will perceive, on reference to the Proceedings of Congress, transmitted by the President of the United States to both Houses yesterday. The subject of it is the existing difficulty between the General Government and the State of South Carolina; and the Message was accompanied by copies of the several acts, proclamations, &c. which have emanated from both governments.

The Message is of great length, and it has not been in our power to obtain a copy of it for to day's paper. We shall, however, from a cursory examination of it, give our readers such a synopsis of it as will possess them of its general course and bearing, which we condense into the following paragraphs:

The Message opens by a reference to the last annual message of the Executive to Congress, and to the intimation therein contained, that, should any emergency arise, rendering the execution of the laws of the United States for collection of the revenue impracticable in any quarter of the Union, application should be made to Congress for such aid as they might appear to reqnire. The message then goes on to say that events which have occurred in the quarter then alluded to, or which have come to the President subsequently to the date of his Annual Message, do prevent this emergency, as made known to him by the official transmission to him of certain acts of the State of South Carolina. The President then adverts to his Proclamation of the 10th of December, explaining his views, &c., to his expectation that that Proclamation would not have been without effect, which reasonable expectation has not been realized, as appears by the several acts of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, which, he says, are calculated, both in their positive enactments, and in the spirit of opposition which they obviously encourage, wholly to obstruct the collection of the revenue within the limits of that State.

Referring to the Ordinance of the Convention, &c. the President says that no intimation has been received of the reassemblage of that body; and the interval between now and the 1st of February, the day when the Ordinance is to take effect, is too short to allow of the preliminary steps being taken for that purpose. The President adds, that in the mean time the State Authorities are actively engaged in organizing their military resources, and providing means for supporting them, &c., and giving the most solemn assurances of protection and support to all who shall enlist in opposition to the revenue laws of the United States; and the Governor of the State has, in a recent proclamation, openly defied the authority of the Executive of the Union, and invited volunteers to sustain the defiance. Thus, says the Message, South Carolina presents herself in the attitude of hostile preparation, and ready even for military violence, if need be, to enforce her laws for preventing the collection of the duties upon imports within her limits.

The President then proceeds at large to lay before Congress not only the acts and proceedings of South Carolina, but also freely to acquaint them with those steps which he has already caused to be taken for the due collection of the revenue, and with his views of the subject generally, that the suggestions which the Constitution in his opinion requires him to make in regard to future legislation thereupon may be the better understood.

The Message goes on to state that instructions have been some time ago issued from the Treasury to the Revenue Officers, pointing out their respective duties under the existing laws, &c. taking nullification on the ground professed by its advocates, that it was pacific in its nature. Since which time, circumstances had changed, and, reviewing the history of the proceedings in South Carolina, &c. the President invites the attention of Congress to certain acts of the state, as published in the newspapers of the state, of which, although requested, the Executive had not succeeded in obtaining official copies from the proper authority of the state. If these acts, says the President, cannot be defeated and overcome by the exercise of the powers conferred on the Federal Government, the Constitution must be considered as incompetent to its own defence, the supremacy of the laws is at an end, and the rights and liberties of the People can no longer receive protection from the Government of the Union. These aggressions on the authority of Congress, the Message adds, are moreover absolute, indefinite, and without limitation; *they offer to the United States no alternative but unconditional submission*. It is true, that, in their address to other states, the South Carolina Convention profess to submit a plan of taxation which they would agree to, it is true also that the Governor of the State, in his Message, suggests the call of a Convention of the states as an alternative: but it is also true that the conditions on which they 'would be willing to acquiesce' form no part of the Ordinance: and, even if these terms were offered in the same binding form as the Ordinance, they are so undefined, and depend upon so many contingencies, and are so opposed to the known opinions and interest of the great body of the American People, as to be almost hopeless of attainment—and the shortness of the time would make them impossible, if they were not otherwise impracticable.

By these various proceedings, the Message says the state of South Carolina has forced upon the General Government the unavoidable duty of deciding on the new and dangerous alternative of permitting the state to obstruct the execution of the laws within its limits, or seeing it attempt to execute the threat of withdrawing from the Union. Both these purposes, says the message, are revolutionary in their character and tendency, and subversive of the laws and of the integrity of the Union.

The message then enters at length into a discussion of the rights of the Government and of the states, &c. and adds that, in deciding upon the course imposed upon the authorities of the Union, in the present crisis, it must not be overlooked, that there is no sufficient cause for the acts of South Carolina, or for her placing in jeopardy the happiness of so many millions of people. To establish which, the message enters into a recital of the alleged grievances, with some examination of their reality, &c.

The President then adverts to the solemn duty imposed by the oath of the Executive, to take care that the laws be executed, and examines the extent of the powers already conferred upon him for that purpose. Subsequently to the date of the instructions to Collectors, already referred to, and to the passage of the ordinance, information is said to have reached the Executive that it would be impracticable for the Collector of Charleston to preserve the custody of vessels detained by him, against any attempt to remove vessels and cargoes from his custody. The removal of the custom house, therefore, from Charleston to Castle Pinckney, was deemed a measure of necessary precaution. From the nature of things, however, a similar precaution cannot be observed with respect to the ports of Georgetown and Beaufort, in South Carolina. After recurring to the various penal and other provisions of the late state acts, the message suggests the protection of the collection of the revenue, by placing the custom house beyond the immediate power of the Courts. The message also suggests the expediency of providing by law that the President of the United States may be authorized to alter and abolish such of the districts and ports of entry, in any State, as shall be necessary, and to establish the custom house of any port so abolished, in some secure port or harbor of the same state, &c.

As even these provisions cannot always protect the officers of the customs in the discharge of their duty, the Message further recommends the revival, with some modifications better adapted to the occasion, of the 6th section of the act of 3d of March, 1815, authorizing the removal of causes against officers of the Government, in certain cases, from the State Courts to the Courts of the United States. It is also suggested as expedient, by modifying the existing legal provision on the subject, to authorize the Marshal to make the necessary provision for the safe keeping of prisoners committed under the authority of the United States.

The Message closes with some remarks, in which the President expresses his reliance on the disposition of each department of the government to perform its duty. Whilst a forbearing spirit may, and he trusts will, be exercised towards the errors of our brethren in a particular quarter, duty to the rest of the Union (says the President) demands that open and organized resistance to the Laws shall not be executed with impunity. He trusts that the present difficulties may result in proving that the Constitution and the Laws are Supreme, and the Union indissoluble.

The whole Message, of which this is but a brief and meagre outline, is written with much ability, and the whole contents of it, when published at large, will command universal attention. The reading of it produced, in both Houses, a very considerable sensation, but not greater than was natura on such an occasion.

The authorship of the *forged letter*, published under the signature of Mr. Ritner before the election, has been pretty satisfactorily fixed upon Gen. *Joseph B. Anthony*, of Lycoming county. The editor of one of the Lycoming papers, upon being charged with the forgery, some weeks ago, denied having any hand in it, and stated that the letter was received by Gen. Anthony from a gentleman in Gettysburg, and read by him to several of the leading antimasons in that (Lycoming) county. The editor of the Gettysburg Star made inquiry among the friends of Mr. Ritner in that place, and could not discover that any one had received such a letter from him; and thereupon publicly charged Gen. Anthony himself with being the author. He has not yet denied it; and it seems very improbable that he would long remain quiet under such an imputation, if innocent. Gen. Anthony, we believe, holds an office on the canal.—*Westmoreland Intel.*

Supreme Court of the United States.—The Supreme Court of the United States assembled yesterday at the Court room at the Capitol, pursuant to law: Present

Chief Justice Marshall,
Mr. Justice Story,
Mr. Justice Duvall,
Mr. Justice Thompson,
Mr. Justice M'Lean.

Mr. W. L. Brent moved for a rule against the Attorney General of the United States to show cause why a writ of *Habeas Corpus* should not issue to bring before this Court the body of Tobias Watkins, now imprisoned in the prison of the county of Washington; and Saturday next was assigned for hearing the argument upon this application. —*Nat. Intel., Jan. 15.*

Buenos Ayres.—A file of the British packet of Buenos Ayres to the 10th of November, has been received at Baltimore. It contains an account of a debate in the House of Representatives upon the project of again investing the government with extraordinary powers. Accounts had been transmitted to the Government, by the Charge d'Affaires to the Republic of Bolivia of an attempt which had been made to create a revolution in the province of Salta, by some individuals in that province and others, with a view to uniting it with the Republic of Bolivia. Two of the chief persons who had been engaged in it had been arrested, and every precaution taken to frustrate the plans of the discontented. A similiar attempt is stated to have been discovered in order to unite the Argentine provinces of Entre Rios and Corrientos to the Oriental Republic of Urugua. One of the persons engaged in it had been apprehended at Entrerios and put in irons. The paper contains a synopsis *of the correspondence* between Mr. Baylies and Mr. Slacum with that government, upon the subject of the affairs at the Faulkland Islands. —*Nat. Gaz.*

It gave us pleasure to remark that all the Judges of the Supreme Court in attendance, yesterday, appeared to be in excellent health. The Chief Justice, especially, appears to be in the possession of more than usual health and vigor—information which, we are persuaded, will be very acceptable to our readers universally.—*Nat. Intel., Jan. 15.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan. 10, Mr. Denny offered the following Resolution—

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be directed to enquire into the expediency of authorizing an appropriation for the erection of a National Hospital at Pittsburgh.

The reader will perceive, by looking at the close of yesterday's proceedings in the Senate, that the President's Proclamation, Gov. Hayne's response, &c., are likely to become subjects for the consideration of that body.—*Nat. Intel., Jan. 15.*

'Mr. Calhoun laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President be requested to lay before the Senate a copy of his Proclamation, of the 10th of December last; and also the authenticated copies of the Ordinance of the People of the State of South Carolina, with the documents accompanying the same; and of the Proclamation of the Governor of the State of South Carolina, of the 20th of December last, which was transmitted to him by the Executive of that State, with the request that he should lay them before Congress.

The Senate then adjourned.'

Superstition.—One of the popular superstitions of New England, and how many other countries we know not, is, that when a person dies of consumption some part of his body does not decay, but still lives, and preys upon the relatives of the deceased till the whole family, one after another, sink under the same disease, and drop into the tomb. The superstition goes farther, and says, if the decaying body is taken up and the living part discovered and consumed by fire, the sick members of the family will recover. The editor of this paper was once present himself when two bodies were disinterred for this purpose, one after having been buried about a year, and the other three years. They were a mother and daughter, both of whom died of consumption. Another daughter was fast sinking under the same fatal disorder, for whose benefit the exhumation was undertaken. The examination of the bodies was made by two regularly educated physicians; not because they believed in the superstition themselves, but for the satisfaction of the family. Nothing was discovered in the bodies, however, more than the ordinary appearance of decay, and the sick daughter was soon laid by the side of her mother, and in a few years most of the members of the family followed. —*Portland Courier.*

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Herron, JOHN D. MAHON, Esq., formerly of Carlisle, Pa., to Mrs. AGNES M. ROSE, daughter of the late John Irwin, Esq. of this city.

On Thursday, the 1st instant, in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Manning B. Roche, Mr. JOHN I. KAY, of Pittsburgh, to ELIZABETH, daughter of Thomas Harper, Esq. of the former place.

BUILDING LOTS.

THE subscribers having laid out, in a general plan the piece of ground on Grant's Hill, on which the Rev. John Black now lives, extending from Coal lane to Watson's road, offer to sell, or lease for a term of 19 years, a number of valuable building Lots, in the said plan. The plan may be seen, and all necessary information had, by application to either of the subscribers.

JOHN BLACK,
ANDREW W. BLACK.

Jan. 22, 1832.—3t.*

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS, situated in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, adjoining and near the Canal Basin, are offered for sale. These lots belong to the estate of the late James S. Stevenson, Esq., deceased, are very eligibly situated for business, and will be sold on very accommodating terms. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
Executors of James S. Stevenson, deceased.

January 22, 1833.—wtf

A GERMAN PRINCE'S TOUR IN ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND FRANCE, in the years 1828 and 1829; with remarks on the Manners and Customs of the inhabitants, and anecdotes of distinguished public characters; in a series of Letters; by Prince Puckler Muskaus: 1 vol. 8 vo.

Family Library, History of British India, in three vols. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
Jan. 22, 1833.—2t. No. 70, Wood street.

A THERMOMETER, made by Fisher, Philadelphia, was taken from the door cheek of the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between dark and nine o'clock. The thief will probably endeavor to exchange it for cash. Information relating to either is requested.

JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street.

Jan. 22, 1833.

CONCERT.

MESSRS. SCHUBERT & BENTHIEN have the honor to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that they propose giving a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, on Friday evening next, 24th instant, at Concert Hall, in which they will be assisted by the principal Professors and Amateurs of this city. For Particulars, see Bills.

Jan. 22, 1833.—1t*

New Works.

A NARRATIVE of four voyages to the South Sea, North and South Pacific Ocean, Chinese Sea, Ethiopic and Southern Atlantic Ocean, Indian and Antarctic Ocean; from the year 1822 to 1831, with a brief sketch of the Author's Early life; by Captain Benjamin Morrell, jun.

2. Historical and Descriptive account of British India, from the most remote period to the present time; by eight popular authors, in 3 vols.

3. A treatise on the Millenium, in which the prevailing theories of the subject are carefully examined; by George Bush, A. M. author of Questions and Notes upon Genesis and Exodus.

4. The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1833.

5. Mansfield Park: a Novel, by Miss Austin; author of "Pride and Prejudice," &c.

Just received and for sale

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44 Market st. opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Jan. 22, 1833.—3t.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1833: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 26th January, 1833. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
100		1,000	100,000
16		500	8,000
56		100	5,600
56		80	4,800
112		50	5,600
112		40	4,480
224		30	6,720
1960		20	89,200
15400		10	154,000
45760 tickets.			$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

Jan. 22 1833.

A SERMON

Will be delivered in the Associate Reformed Church, on Sabbath evening, (the 27th instant,) by the Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, when a collection will be taken up to aid the Young Ladies' Bible Society of this city. By order of the President.

M. A. S. BAIRD, *Secretary.*

BOOKS! BOOKS!

8 SPLENDID QUARTO BIBLES, (Morocco,) gilt edges, embellished with 20 engravings. Henry's exposition; in 6 vols: 10 copies. Clark's Commentaries—New Testament—complete in one vol.; 15 copies, splendidly bound. Scott's Bibles, in 2 vols; 10 copies; together with a general assortment of almost every description constantly receiving, and for sale cheap, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, corner of 4th and Wood streets.

January 22, 1833.

FORTUNE'S FROLICK!

To the tune of money in both pockets, is shortly to be encored at the corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Those who would "*join in the chorus,*" must apply for tickets in season, in the following scheme.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1833: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 26th January, 1833. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.— Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
100		1,000	100,000
16		500	8,000
56		100	5,600
56		80	4,800
112		50	5,600
112		40	4,480
224		30	6,680
1960		20	39,200
15400		10	154,000
45770 tickets.			$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing Cash, or Prize Tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The 'Despatch,' containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid. Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

January 22, 1833.

TO LET,

A COMMODIOUS Dwelling House, pleasantly situated, on the Fourth street road, nearly opposite to the Fort Pitt Glass House. Possession from the first of April. Apply to

Jan. 15.—w7t. ROB'T WATSON.

PITTSBURGH STARCH MANUFACTORY.

THE Partnership which existed between the subscribers was dissolved in April last. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to Alexander Ferguson; and all persons indebted to them are required to make immediate payment.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.

August 7—tf

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE substantial and fast running Steam Boat BOSTON, J. Brickell, Master, will depart for the above Port, on the first opening of the River.

☞For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.,
Jan. 15.—tf. *Water street*

BRADDOCK'S FIELD
Edgeworth Ladies' Seminary.

SINCE the establishment of this Institution, so many others have sprung up in the neighborhood, supported by so much talent, by such respectable patronage, and which have afforded, in such flattering terms, so many advantages that great pleasure cannot but be felt in announcing that the arduous exertions here used continue to receive undiminished marks of public approbation.

Of late, much has been said, and much stress has been laid upon what is called manners, etiquette, fashion, ton, and the like. As it is not easy to know what may be meant and expected, it seems expedient to say a few words on these points, to prevent disappointment. Good manners, in *in the main*, are thought to be the fruit of mental culture —where the head and heart are right, manners will be also right. Hence, every care is taken to improve the mind, and cultivate the heart. It is believed that genuine politeness will always emanate from a mind regulated by religion, dignified by knowledge, and softened by benevolence. The pupils are taught to set little value on mere exterior and finery, to appreciate economy, sedulously to avoid any approach to those manners, at present too much in vogue, the excellence of which consists in disguising selfishness and anger, by artificial acquirements, and affected kindness. They are instructed to aim at such a character as shall never sacrifice sincerity at the shrine of fashion; as shall stand aloof from the very atmosphere of deceit—a character whose intelligence cannot be duped, whose virtue scorns every kind of duplicity, and whose happiness consists in contributing to the enjoyment of others. If this object be attained, it will be through the heart and affections of the pupils, as coercive means are not used.

There are, indeed, as regards manners, certain rules of *minor* importance, established by the usages of society, the observance of which adds much to the grace, harmony, and enjoyment of social intercourse—these minutiæ receive deserving attention.

The course of studies pursued is dictated by a due regard to what is unequivocally useful. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Rhetoric, and the Belles Lettres; Botany, History, Ecclesiastical and Profane, Ancient and Modern, will be made, as far as is practicable, to go hand in hand. Chemistry, Electricity, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Optics, and other branches of Natural Science, will be taught by experimental lectures, for which purpose a philosophical apparatus, has been procured. The elements of Astronomy will be explained by means of an Orrery, but a knowledge of Geometry and Trigonometry will of course precede the study of the more abstruse parts of that science.

Music, on the Piano and Harp; Drawing, in all its branches; Painting in Oil and Water colors, are taught by teachers of tried competency—some of them have received their education in this institution. Needlework and embroidery will likewise be attended to.

The additional, complete, and comfortable apartments contemplated, and alluded to in the advertisement of last year, are finished. Many years' exertion, and much money, besides all the profits realized by this successful Institution, have been expended to bring about what is now presumed to be a state of things worthy the approval of friends and the public.

M. OLVER.

Braddock's Field, near Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 8, 1833—w3t.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

FOR RENT,

A FIRST Rate Wagon Tavern Stand. Also, for Rent, several Business Stands, situated in the most public parts of the city. For terms, inquire of DAVID GREER, *Lumber Merchant.*
Jan. 15, 1833.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST, on Tuesday, the 3d instant, *a Gold Breast Pin*, with two small Diamond Jetts. The finder, leaving it at this office, will receive the above reward, and the thanks of the owner, as to him it has more than its intrinsic value.
January 11, 1833.—3t

European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Fourteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1833.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances, and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

'JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.'
Pittsburgh, Dec. 18, 1832.—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE Dwelling House lately occupied by O. Ormsby, Esq., deceased, in St. Clair township, nearly opposite Pittsburgh, together with the buildings and gardens appurtenant. Possession will be given immediately.

Also—A Commodious Dwelling House, on the south side of the Monongahela river, above Birmingham, belonging to the Estate of O. Ormsby; together with sufficient ground for a Garden, on which there are a number of excellent fruit trees.

Apply to
CHARLES S. BRADFORD, *or*
HENRY M. WATTS.
Dec. 25—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

THE Subscribers offer for sale, a number of Tracts of first rate Land, situate about 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh, in Cunningham's district, in Deer and Indiana townships, about from one half to three miles from the Allegheny river. The land, generally, is well timbered, with Walnut, White Oak, Hickory, Locust, &c.; well calculated either for grazing, tilling, fruit, &c; abounding in fine springs: Deer creek and Cedar run pass through part of it; Stone Coal has been discovered on some of it; several of the tracts have been tolerably well improved, the products of which are readily sold in the Pittsburgh Market. Any person wishing to purchase, will call on Mr. John Neff, who resides near the land, and will show it, and make known the terms of sale. Title indisputable. For further information, call on or address S. MILES GREEN, Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa., or EDWARD B. DORSEY, near Alexandria, Huntingdon Co. Pa., Agents for the Executors and legal Representatives of Edward Bartholomew, deceased.
January 4—4w

TO LET,

THE New Three Story Stone Front Building, on the south side of Wood street, being the second east of Diamond alley. ☞ Enquire of NEVILLE B. CRAIG.
January 4, 1833.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1833: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 26th January, 1833: Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 66 Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,000	3,000
100	1,000	100,000
16	500	8,000
56	100	5,600
56	80	4,480
112	50	5,600
112	40	4,480
224	30	6,720
1990	20	39,200
15400	10	154,000
45760 tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
Jan. 15, 1832.

PENN STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, fronting on Penn street, above Hand street; being part of the Fort Fayette Lots. The Lot is 26 feet 7½ inches in front, by 60 feet deep. The House and Office erected thereon, and now rented for $156 per annum. Possession may be had on the first of April. For title, terms, &c. apply at No. 35 Market street.

An indisputable title will be given, and payments accomodating.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Two Building Lots,

ON THE TURNPIKE—NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

For further information apply to
JAMES S. CRAFT.
Jan. 1, 1833.—3mw.

TO LET,

THE two Three Story Brick Houses, near the South East corner of the Diamond, now occupied by Samuel Cooper and Henry Stafford.

ALSO,

Five Rooms over the Stores at the corner of the Diamond and Market street, suitable for lawyers' offices. Enquire of JAMES B. IRWIN.
December 28—tf

A Convenient Three Story Dwelling House, situated No. 29, in Fourth, between Market and Ferry streets, is offered for sale. The premises are convenient, and the central situation of this dwelling to the business part of the city, renders it a desirable property to any person wishing to purchase.

☞For particulars, apply on the premises.
Dec. 28, 1832.—1mcp

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, held at Pittsburgh, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1832, before the Judges of the said Court—William Armstrong, Guardian of Eliza Catharine Armstrong, James Armstrong, Margaret Elenor Armstrong, Rebecca Logan Armstrong, Mary Agnes Armstrong, and Hugh Armstrong, Minors, under the age of fourteen years, will expose to public sale, by public vendue and out-cry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the third Monday (21st day) of January, 1833, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:—the claim of said Minors to one undivided half of a tract of land, containing three hundred and thirty-nine acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny County, adjoining lands of Isaac Wycoff, John Walker, and Philip Smith; being the same tract of land which was at one time vested in Hugh Davidson, deceased, Grandfather of said Minors. Terms at sale.

[By the Court.] WM. M'CLURE, *Clerk.*
December 21—ts

25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;
In store, and for sale, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Dec. 25.—tf.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE Dwelling of the Subscriber was entered last night, and property to the value of *One Thousand Dollars*, consisting of the following articles of Silver were taken:

1	Large Massive Bread Tray;		
1	do	do	Coffee Pot;
1	do	do	Pitcher;
1	do	do	Sugar Bowl;
1	do	do	Wash Bowl;
1	do	do	Cream Jug;
1	do	do	Soup Ladle;
6	Silver Pint Mugs;		
17	do	Desert Spoons;	
11	do	Table	do
8	do	Tea	do
4	do	Salt	do
2	do	Butter Knives;	
1	Patent Lever double cased Silver Watch.		

All the larger articles of Silver Ware were manufactured by Fletcher and Gardner, of Philadelphia, with square base, and set on claw feet, with the initials of the manufacturers' names on the bottom, and are unusually heavy.

A small Counting Desk, containing a quantity of valuable papers, was also broken open, and a Note of $100, on the Branch of the U. S. Bank, Pittsburgh, taken therefrom.

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.
Allegheny, Dec. 13, 1832.

☞The papers of the city are requested to copy the above.

Book and Stationery Store.

M. P. O'HERN,

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of CRAMER & SPEAR, in the *Bookselling and Book Binding* business, will continue at the old stand, No. 54, Franklin Head, Wood Street, where orders for every variety of Book and Job Printing and Bookbinding will be received and executed with neatness and despatch.

On hand a large assortment of School, Chap, and Miscellaneous Books; also, Stationery in all its variety.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. ☞Rags taken in exchange for Books and Paper.

N. B. *Steam Boat Books and Merchants' Account Books* Bound and Ruled to any given pattern, on the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.

☞The Subscribers very respectfully recommend the Patronage of their former Customers to their Successor, M. P. O'Hern, at their old stand, Wood street.

CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a correspondng zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum*,	$130
Tuition in Music, - - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - - -	24
Oil Painting, - - -	40
French, - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831

JOHN BLAIR,

Furrier & Cap Manufacturer,

NO. 136 LIBERTY STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above Business, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. Morgan, Hatter, next door to W. Closey's Shoe Store, a few doors from the corner of St. Clair street, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of *Men's & Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur*

CAPS

Of the latest Fashions, suitable for this season of the year; made of the best materials; well adapted for merchants and others, and sold cheaper than any establishment in the United States, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

He has at present on hand a Large Supply of

MEN'S	BOYS'
Lustre Seal Caps;	Russian Octagon Tops;
Sea Otter do	English Flush do
Black Hair Sealdo	American Opera do
Brown do. do	Belgian Signet do
Gray do. do	Jackson Patent do
CLOTH.	*English Turbans,*
German Swag Tops;	Of Lustre Seal;
French Tiara do	Chinchilla;
English Baloon do	Cloth, Velvet;
American Rifle do	French Merino, &c.

Leather Opera, Round & Octagon, of various shapes.

N. B.—Will receive, in a few days, a large assortment of Furs, viz: Pelerines, Cloak Collars.
December 4.—1y

Pittsburgh Foundry.

THE Subscribers have lately enlarged their Foundry, on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, where the whole of their Castings will henceforth be manufactured. By the arrangements made, they are enabled to make every description of work in their line, in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. They have constantly on hand, a large variety of ornamental and plain STOVES and GRATES, Ovens and Boilers, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Bark Mills, and Wagon Boxes, Plough Castings, and almost every article connected with their business, which can be found in the western country.

If more convenient to their customers, orders may be left at the old Jackson Foundry Warehouse, on Liberty street, where an assortment of ware is kept.

KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & CUDDY.

☞ A general settlement of accounts is desired at the end of the year. Legal process will be resorted to, for the collection of all debts due 2 months, and unpaid on the 20th of January.
December 14—4w

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware. DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
may 4, 1832—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No. 58, WOOD STREET*, a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

☞ LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of

SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,

Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."

S. J. SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

☞ A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of DUNN & O'NEIL, are desired to call and settle their accounts immediately, as legal means will soon be taken for their collection; and all persons having claims against the said firm, are notified that an assignment has been made, for the use of all the creditors, and they are requested to present their accounts for settlement. All persons, wishing to settle, are desired to call upon Walter H. Lowrie, Esq., in the Diamond, or on the subscriber, in East Liberty, either of whom can inform them of the terms of the assignment.

WILLIAM JOYCE,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1832. *Assignee.*

Lots for Sale or Lease.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, a few Lots of Ground, containing about Ten Acres each.

Also, for Rent, from the 1st of April next, Thirty Acres of Land, well watered, and enclosed with board fence, having thereon a good Brick Dwelling House, with suitable offices—all of which is handsomely situated near East Liberty—5 miles from the city.

☞For terms, and further particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
December 7, 1832.—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradually increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.
Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THE dwelling, at present occupied by the subscriber, No. 29 Irwin's Row, Liberty street. Enquire of John Irwin, or the subscriber,

J. R. LAMBDIN.

ALSO—An Office in the Museum Building, corner of Market and Fourth streets. Enquire at the Museum. Nov. 27—tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.
July 31.

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,

Portrait & Miniature Painter,

(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.
September 21—tf

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY,

THE Subscribers still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style*. Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Carioleеs, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.

JOHN HISE,
SAM'L. C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.
November 23.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

ALEXANDER & RUFUS, a Treatise on Church Government, by the late Dr. Anderson—only Edition in the United States—for sale by M. P. O'HERN.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

London & American Annuals.

SYLVESTER has just received a supply of all the different London and American Annuals; together with a choice collection of Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

Apply at corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
December 25.

FOR SALE,

THE MANSION HOUSE of the late Alexander Johnston, Jr., Esquire, deceased, now in the tenure of S. Colwell, Esquire.

WILLIAM HAYS, } *Exr's.*
JOHN SNYDER, }
Jan. 4, 1833.—tf

JOHN D. MAHON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

Prints, Fancy Stationery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.

Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.
December 4, 1832.—tf

A FEW Copies of the old Edition of the Dictionary of the Bible, published by Cramer & Spear—*Brown's Notes*, complete in two vols. For sale low, by M. P. O'HERN,
Franklin Head, Wood street.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.
September 18.—tf

FOR RENT,

THE HOTEL in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, now occupied by Mr. Samuel Mackey. Possession will be given on the first of April next.

☞Apply to H. M. WATTS,
At his Office, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Jan. 8, 1833.—tf

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to—*
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 tf.

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